

The Newmarket Courier.

G. M. BINNS, PROPRIETOR.]

A Free Press; — Religious Liberty and Equal Rights to all men.

[TERMS, \$1.25 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE]

VOL. II. No. 4.

NEWMARKET, ONTARIO, CANADA. THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1868.

WHOLE No. 30.

The Newmarket Courier,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY
Thursday Morning.
BY G. M. BINNS.
AT HIS
GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE,
NEWMARKET, ONT.

TERMS:—\$1.50 per annum. If paid strictly
in advance, \$1.25.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:
Eight Cents per Line for the first insertion,
and Two Cents per Line for each
subsequent insertion.

Business Cards of Seventeen Lines and over
Ten Lines, per annum. \$5.00
Business Cards of Ten Lines and under,
per annum. \$4.00
The number of lines to be reckoned by
the space occupied, measured by a scale of
solid brevier.

The following rates will be charged to mer-
chants and others who advertise by the year,
and in no case will exceptions be made:

One column for Twelve months. \$50
" for Six months. 30
" for Three months. 20
Half column for Twelve months. \$30
" for Six months. 20
" for Three months. 12
Quarter column for Twelve months. \$20
" for Six months. 12
" for Three months. 8

(With the privilege of Four Alterations during the year.)
Advertisements without written instructions
will be inserted till forbid, and charged ac-
cordingly.
All advertisements should reach the office
on Wednesday, not later than 10 A.M.
These terms in all cases will be strictly
adhered to.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. Philips & Co.,
Manufacturers and
Dealers in
Pianos, Fortes, Cabinet Organs,
and Melodeons
Main-st., north, Newmarket.
Pianos and Melodeons Tuned & Repaired
December, 1867. 14-1

ALFRED BOULTBEE,
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.,
NEWMARKET, ONT.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE,
CABINET MAKER,
UNDERTAKER, &c.,
MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET.

A GOOD Assortment of Furniture always
on hand.
Coffins Ready Made
AND FUNERALS FURNISHED,
WITH OR WITHOUT
HEARSE.
Dec. 1867. 14-1

**THE OLD ESTABLISHED
HARNESS SHOP,**
MAIN-STREET,
NEWMARKET.

**SADDLES, HARNESS,
COLLARS, TRUNKS,**
And every other Article in the Trade kept
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
OF THE BEST QUALITY,
At Reasonable Prices.
WM. WALLIS.
December, 1867. 14-1

**ALEX. BUDGE,
BLACKSMITH,
LOT-ST.,
OPPOSITE MECHANICS' HALL,
NEWMARKET.**

HORSE SHOEING, and all kinds of gen-
eral work in his line executed with
neatness and despatch.
ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Old Established Marble Shop.
OPPOSITE MILLARD'S BLOCK,
MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET, ONT.

EDWARD B. DOAN
Begs respectfully to notify the public, that
he is amply prepared to manufacture
MARBLE AND FREE-STONE
MONUMENTS,
HEAD STONES,
Tomb Tables, Tablets, Posts, &c.,
OF THE BEST MATERIAL,
At Prices to suit the Times.
A call solicited before you purchase elsewhere.
All Work Warranted. 14-1

NEWMARKET BREWERY.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS GREAT PLEA-
sure in notifying the public that he has
re-opened the Newmarket Brewery entirely
on his own responsibility, and hopes by strict
attention to business, and furnishing a first-
class article at moderate prices, to merit a
share of the public favor.

ALE, PORTER, AND VINEGAR
Constantly on hand. The highest price
paid for Barley and other grains.
H. E. SIMPSON.
Newmarket, Dec. 17, 1867. 14-1

Dr. HACKETT.
RESIDENCE:
GARbutt Hill, NEWMARKET.
Office Hours from 8 to 10, a.m.
Newmarket, Dec. 24, 1867. 14-1

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
ALSO:
BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
WILLIAM ROE.
Newmarket, Dec. 31, 1867. 2-11

Something all should know.
H. R. LUNDY,
HAS REMOVED HIS
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
One door south of Hodge's Tin Shop, Main
Street, Newmarket, where he will be pleased
to wait on all those who may favour him
with a call.
OLD PICTURES COPIED WITH CARE
ALSO, THE LATEST SOUVENIR,
THE PORCELAIN PICTURE.
*Do not forget where you will find a
pleasant waiting room. COME ONE, COME ALL.
H. R. LUNDY, Artist.
Newmarket, Jan. 29, 1868. 6-5m

H. PIPER & Co.,
81 YONGE STREET, first door above
Ridout & Bro., (SAMPLE ROOM UPSTAIRS).
Manufacturers of BARS
Carriages & Perambulators!
Refrigerators and Meat Safes, Filters and
Water Coolers, Celebrated Archimedian Ven-
tilator and Smoke Conductor, Tinware, &c.
Wholesale Dealers in Tubs, Pails, Brooms,
Brushes, Ropes, Wooden Ware,
JAPANNED TIN WARE,
Lamps, Chandeliers, Coal Oil, &c.
H. PIPER, &c. E. PIPER.
Toronto, June 3, 1868. 24-y

NOTICE.
If you want anything in the
Stationery! Fancy Goods!
or,
SMALL WARE LINE!
Or anything in the shape of
FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING!
Don't forget that
G. M. BINNS, AT THE COURIER OFFICE,
Can furnish anything in his line of trade at
the very lowest prices.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

**QUEEN'S ELIPTIC
SEWING MACHINE,
NO HUMB.**
Every Machine Warranted Perfect, or
money refunded.
PRICE WITHOUT STAND - - - \$15.
WITH STAND - - - - - \$23.
*All orders by mail will meet with
prompt attention.
THOS. ATKINSON,
Agent, Newmarket, Ont.
[CERTIFICATE]
THOS. ATKINSON,
Agent of the Queen's Eliptic.
DEAR SIR,—The Sewing Machine I pur-
chased from you is all that the manufacturers
claim for it; and I take pleasure in recom-
mending to worthy article to the public; it
is one of the most simple, durable, efficient,
compact and cheap, Elastic Stitch Machines,
that has come under my notice. Indeed,
comparing the cost with what it will do, its
makers may well claim it has no equal.
ROBT. B. JOY.
THOS. ATKINSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
FOR THE COUNTY OF YORK,
And Agent for the above. 4-11
Newmarket, Jan. 13, 1868.

**ETNA FIRE
INSURANCE CO.,
OF DUBLIN.**
CAPITAL - - - - - \$2,500,000.
ANNUAL INCOME - - - - - \$1,000,000.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Esq., MANAGER FOR CANADA.
FEATURES: Bonuses given every three
years if no losses. The Company does
not advocate high premiums. Losses promptly
paid without reference to Home Office.

**THE NIAGARA DISTRICT
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COY.**
OFFICE: ST. PAUL ST. ST. CATHARINES
ESTABLISHED BY CHARTER, 1830.
FARM B18K8:
1st Class—Brick or Stone, \$2.50 for insurance
of \$1,000 for one year.
2nd Class—Wood, \$3 for insurance of \$1,000
for one year.
President—JAS. TAYLOR, Esq., St. Catharines.
ETNA LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
HEAD OFFICE for Ontario, Whittemore
Buildings, Toronto Street, Toronto.
JOHN GARDIN, General Agent.
R. CONNOR,
Agent for above Co's.
Post Office Address - - - - - ADEOLA.
February 12, 1868. 8-1y

Science and Love.
You see her in the merry dance—
She seems to fly
But you don't see that rapid glance
From her bright eyes
Flash through the long and crowded room;
Her only gaze that glances to whom
It brings extreme felicity!
That's electricity!
They dance together, full of grace,
She clings so close;
And on his shoulder rests her face—
A blushing rose!
Life in that hour seems doubly sweet,
They see it through a very prism;
Their hands so long and often meet;
That's golden time!
The night has come to him, but still
No sleep has brought;
To her, though quite against his will.
Fills every thought!
In vain a struggle is with facts;
In vain he all such horrors ban;
Too powerfully the attraction;
That's magnetism!

Poetry.

My Wealth.
Some count their wealth in golden dust,
In masses broad and deep,
In waving fields of yellow grain—
Not so do I count mine.
Not much have I of golden coin,
No palace proud and tall;
Yet, God has given me so much
I cannot count it all.

Some pass me by in haughty scorn,
In velvet robes and lace;
For all the tinsel show of wealth
I would not take their place.
I have no gold, yet I have wealth;
I gladly work all day;
While round my lowly cottage door
I see my child at play.

Her soft arms fondly round me clasped,
Love beaming in her eye;
I would not give a crown's worth
For all that gold can buy.
I smooth her long and shining hair
In rippling, silken fold;
Each golden coin is more to me
Than all your sordid gold.

God gives his children different gifts,
We mortals know not why,
The richest lady in the land
Is not more blest than I.
I am content to work, to strive,
To struggle and endure;
For oh! with this rich gift of God
I never can feel poor.

MR. ELIA CALDWELL.

Will and Humor.
Mr. Israel's "Supporters"—Mr. Dis-
raeli's legs!
Carpets are purchased by the yard
and worn by the foot.
When may money be called wet?
When it is due in the morning and mist at night.

Ann!—You'll grow up ugly if you
make faces. Little girl (reflectively)—Did
you make much faces when you was a girl,
aunt?
An obituary notice of Kit Carson, in
a Colorado paper, states that "to mourn his
loss he left four sons, one daughter, two tame
elks and three pet grizzly bears."

An Irish lady entered a provision
store in this vicinity lately, and inquired of
the proprietor if he had any "note, skate,
chape, skate" for boarders to eat.
Why are old maids so devoted to
their cats? asked a young coxcomb of an
elderly lady. "Because, having no hus-
bands, they take to the next best teacher-
ous animals," was the reply.

An attorney had a sign on his door,
"In from ten to one," but a testy old Wal-
liester operator having called several times
and found the office locked, wrote, in the
form of a wager, under the sign, "Ten to one
you're out."

A clergyman asserting in the most
positive manner that society was rapidly
gaining in morality, was asked to state the
grounds of his belief, when he said, "I have
personal knowledge of three borrowed un-
dies having been returned to their owners."

An Irishman who had lain sick a long
time was one day met by the parish priest,
when the following conversation took place:
"Well, Patrick, I am glad you have re-
covered; but where you not afraid to meet
your God?" "Oh not your reverence; it
was meeting the other chap that I was afraid
of," replied Pat.

A clergyman observing a poor man
by the road breaking stones, and kneeling to
get at his work better, made the remark:
"Ah, John I wish I could break the story
heart of my hearers as easily as you are
breaking those stones." "Perhaps, master,
you do not work on your knees," was the
reply.

A gentleman was praising the beau-
tiful hair of a lady when one of those terrible
children whom Providence seems to have
sent on earth as scourges of hypocrisy and
falsehood, exclaimed, "My hair would be as
handsome as mamma's, if he'd let me take
as much care of it as she takes of hers.
Mamma never sleeps in her hair, but always
puts it away in the bureau before she goes to
bed."

The Story Teller.

My Uncle Jedediah.
ALWAYS TRUST YOUR WIFE.
BY HELENA FORBES BRAYNE.

"And have you told me about it?"
"No sir."
"Why not?"
"Well, I don't exactly like the plan of
telling all your business secrets to women.
They don't don't understand it, and—"

"There's where you're mistaken,
Harry. Always confide in your wife.
Always trust in her; she'll take an old
man's word for it, you'll see no cause for
regret. I'm an old man, Harry, and may
be a bit old-fashioned; but I've had con-
siderable experience in my life. I know
just how you feel—I felt myself once,
when I was young and foolish, and first
married."

"Do the three characteristics always
accompany one another, uncle?"
"You're laughing at me, you young
dog! No, not necessarily; but, as I was
going to say when you interrupted me, I
have been cured by time and experience.
Shall I tell you my first and most impor-
tant lesson, Harry?"

"Yes, uncle, I shall be very glad to
hear it."
My Uncle Jedediah filled his old-fash-
ioned pipe as full as its bowl would allow;
gave the smouldering wood fire a poke
with the tongs, and began his story.

"I was a farmer when first I married
your aunt Martha, and a brisk, stirring
wife she made me—none of your languid
fine ladies, with white velvet hands and
heart like ice. Her dairy floor shone like
satin, and you could have seen your
face in any one of her tin pans. Up be-
fore sunrise—busy as any bee in all her
hives—she was a wife to help a man
along! Well, I saved money—first a lit-
tle, and then a little more, until finally I
had twenty new ten-dollar bills clear ahead
of expenses. You needn't smile, Harry—
two hundred dollars in those times was as
much to me as two thousand would be to
you now. There were no 'five twenties' or
'seven-thirties' to invest in, and the
nearest savings bank was at a neighbor-
hood, fourteen miles away. I was a miser
about the money, but, as you see, I was
a fool, and I thought maybe she'd want
a new roof to the back kitchen, or a
gold watch, like neighbor Rossiter's
wife, or to squander it in some way. I
hadn't learned yet how true and sensible
and right-minded she was. So I put my
twenty bills away, first in one place and
then in another. I put them in a little
leather pocketbook, in the right hand cor-
ner of a big red chest—the very one that
stands in the upstairs hall now, at your
brother's; but I couldn't be easy about
'em—it was the very place burglars would
be most likely to search for such unphre-
nological. Next I hid them away back of a
beam, away over garret rafters; but I
couldn't sleep nights, for fear of fire or
rats. So I buried them under a big stone
by the well, and I hadn't fairly finished
the job before it occurred to me that a
drenching rain would most likely make
paste of my precious slips of paper. What
to do I couldn't tell. I tried, first, one
place, and then another; but somehow I
couldn't be suited, until one day I went
up garret to carry a bag of buttermilk for
winter cracking, and there, under the
leaves, I saw an old pair of boots hanging
that I had laid aside months ago as unfit
for use. 'The very place!' I said to my-
self, rattling the bottom down on the
floor, and never stopping to heap them up
nicely, I was in such a hurry. 'Martha'll
never think of disturbing an old pair of
boots in her housewifery, and no burglar
would ever dream of finding treasure in so
unlikely a place as a pair of old boots!' So
I watched my time when Martha was
out feeding her young turkeys; she had a
hundred and ten of 'em, as likely a lot as
there was in the whole county; and stole
down stairs to my last hiding place, an
envelope laid between the leaves of the big
Webster's Dictionary my father had given
me; and what a start I got only the night
before, when Martha asked me the mean-
ing of the word 'epidemic,' and I couldn't
tell her, lest she should get down the big
dictionary and look for herself! But she
didn't. Well, I took out my envelope,
and counted the bills, to see that they were
all right, and then crept up stairs
again, and hid them away in the foot of
the left boot. When I came down stairs
again, Martha was putting over the kettle
for tea, and she asked me where I had
been. I told her 'up garret, storing away
the buttermilk,' and mean enough I felt
when the lie crossed my lips. However,
Martha never suspected anything; she was
frank and open as the day herself, and
didn't know, luckily, what a sneak she
had for a husband.

"The next day I went out to the big
pasture lot beyond the creek, to patch up
a bit of stone wall that was getting rather
shaky, and I hadn't been to work more
than an hour or two before a passer-by
gave me 'good morning!' as pleasant as
might be; a man with a stout shaggy little
pony, and a box wagon full of rags, and
bottles, and old papers, and I don't know
what else, with the front laden with tin.

"Good morning, sir!" says I, piling
away as fast as I could.
"Don't know anything about it, I an-
swered, curtly enough.
"Give you piece line for old clothes,

rage, old iron, bottles, cast-off hats,' he
went on in a sing song kind of voice.
"But I never looked up, and, after a
short pause, they rattled on again—tins,
bottles, and all, the man singing as he
went. He hadn't any parcel of ten-dollar
bills on his mind; that was plain enough.

"Well, I worked away like a beaver,
till the sun began to get pretty high, when
suddenly the thought came into my head,
suppose the tin-peddler should stop at our
house, and Martha, thrifty housewife as
she was, should take a fancy to some of
his new and glittering wares! Suppose
she should trade off my old boots, with
her other cast-off trash? I had been in a
profuse perspiration, but, as the idea
crossed my brain, I seemed to turn cold
all over, in one second! Nothing more
likely? why had I not thought of it be-
fore!

"I dropped hoe and spade and plun-
ger line, seized my coat from the fork of
the old Baldwin apple tree beyond, and
set off in a run towards home. It was a
short half mile, across lots, but to me it
seemed the longest half mile I had ever
traversed!

"The first thing that met my eye as I
crossed the threshold was a row of new,
shining milk-pans! Then she had gar-
nished with the travelling vendor, after
all! I went through the kitchen to the
keeping room. Martha sat there at her
needle, singing as she worked.
"She looked up at me, and then at the
clock in astonishment.
"Why, Jedediah, it is only eleven
o'clock!" she exclaimed.

"I know it—I forgot something,"
I stammered, wiping the drops from my
brow, and hurrying up stairs without wait-
ing for further explanations. As I went
into the garret, my first glance was directed
toward the corner under the cans, where
the old boots had hung.
"They were gone!"
"With my worst fears confirmed, I hur-
ried down stairs again.
"Martha!" I exclaimed, in an eager,
husky voice, "That tin pedlar—did you?"
"Didn't you see my new milk pans,"
said Martha, with innocent, womanly tri-
umph, in her voice, "And I never paid a
cent of money for them, Jedediah, only
the paper and rags I had saved, and a few
old things about the house—that were of
no use for—"

"Did you give that—that villain my
dear very honourably, I'm sure, and you
said yourself, as much as a month ago,
that the boots were good for nothing but
to burn?"
"Did you give him those boots?" I
almost shouted.
"I'm not deaf, Jedediah," said my
wife, a little nettled. "Yes, I did give
him the boots, of course, why shouldn't I?"
"Woman! you have ruined me!" I
groaned, sinking down into the chair.
"Oh, Martha, Martha and I had been
so long in saving it!"

"In saving what, Jedediah?" Martha
came close to me, with a bewildered air.
"I don't understand you at all."
"I burst into tears; somehow the touch
of Martha's hand on my shoulder unman-
ned me, and I told her all. She listened
with changing colour.
"Why did you not tell me this before,
Jedediah?"
"Because I was a fool! I know you're
not to blame, Martha. I knew no one
would dream of money being secreted in a
pair of boots, but—but—it was my all,
Martha, and its hard to lose it so!"
"But its not lost, yet," said Martha,
cheerfully (bless these women, how quick
they are to help you on your feet, when
you're down). "Follow the man—he was
going on to Summerville to-day—tell him
there was a mistake—get the boots back
as soon as possible. It is not likely he has
discovered the money!"

"No—I agreed with her that it was
not likely. A fair gleam of hope sprang
up again in my heart as I listened to my
wife's cheering words.
"Saddle old Whitely, while I get you
a morsel of dinner and prepare a cup of
tea," went on Martha, "and you'll overtake
him long before he reaches Summerville."
I followed her advice, and before the
sun had reached its noontide elevation, old
Whitely and I were on our way to rescue
the forgotten treasures.

"How eagerly I watched the road, as
we trotted along—how anxiously I scru-
tinized everything in the shape of a horse
and wagon, until I had gotten sufficiently
near to convince me that it was not my
tin-selling friend! At length, after what
seemed to me an interminable ride, I caught
the glimmer of the sunshade reflected from
a far-off heap of tinware, and made sure that
he had not vanished into the ground or
disappeared down some treacherous side
road! I gave old Whitely a mildly admon-
ishing touch with the whip, and speedily
overtook the travelling merchant!
"Yes—there were my old boots swing-
ing over the side of the wagon, as caval-
ierly as if there was no pocket of bank-
bills in the foot of the left hand one! I
trotted up alongside of the tinman, trying
to appear as unconcerned as possible, for I
had been rehearsing my part as I came
along.
"Good-day, friend!"
"Good-day, sir!" The man turned
his good-humoured, sun-browned face to-
wards me with a merry smile of greeting.
"I believe you sold my wife some
milk-pans this morning—an old red farm-
house, under the hill, with a row of cedar
trees in front."
"Yes, sir, I did; they were all right,
weren't they?"
"Quite right, my friend; but I was a

little annoyed when I found she had given
you my large old boots. I've got a trou-
ble—some corns, you see, and they were
the only boots I've got that I can feel
really comfortable in; so, as I had busi-
ness this way, I thought if I could over-
take you, I'd just change back again."

"Oh, all right, sir," said the man;
"let me see—old boots? I believe I have
three or four pairs aboard to-day, and—"

"That is the pair—hanging on the
side of the wagon," I said, with difficulty
restraining my eagerness to seize them
myself. "Thank you," as he deliberately
unfastened them from their string, and
handed them to me. "What shall I allow
you for them, sir?"

"They're not worth more than a quar-
ter, I guess," said the man, shrewdly sur-
veying the worn-through sole and rusty
uppers; "if you've a mind to give me a
quarter I'll give you."

"I handed him the quarter, and rode on
my way rejoicing, and yet fearful. Sup-
pose that all my precautions had been in
vain; suppose that he had found the
twenty ten-dollar bills, after all! When
I had left him well behind, and had reached
a shady and secluded bit of wood, I trem-
blingly thrust my hand down into my im-
promptu savings bank to ascertain if the
precious deposit was safe!

"Yes, thank Providence, there it was,
in the little tissue-paper wrapping, undis-
turbed, and I involuntarily hastened old
Whitely's moderate rate of speed, to share
my relief and gratification with Martha!"

"Is it safe? was the first question she
asked, and I replied, swinging the old
boots round my head.
"Safe! and to-morrow morning we'll
drive over to Summerville and deposit it
in the bank. And, I'll tell you what, I'll
have no more secrets from you!"

"I kept my pledge; I had no more se-
crets from Martha! It is a good forty
years since all this happened. My twenty
ten dollar bills have grown into twenty
one thousand dollar bills; but Martha and
I have made them, and kept them, and
shared them together. And now, Harry,
just take your old uncle's advice, and tell
your wife all about your business matters;
I don't think you'll ever regret it!"

My uncle emptied the silvery ashes
from his long-since extinguished pipe; he
had finished his story.

The Josh Billings Papers.

He that will follow good advice is a
greater man than he that gives it.
Blessed is he who has a big pile, and
knows how to spread it.
The minds of the young are easily
trained; it is hard work to get an old hope
vise to travel a new pole.
I don't lanker after bad luck, but I
had rather run the risk of it than trust
too much in the professions of men.
Just in proportion that a man is thank-
ful to Heaven, and his labor, just in that
proportion is he happy.

It is a dreadful fine thing to whip
a young one just enuf and not enuf more.
I take it that the spot is located just
where their pride ends, and their mad
begins.
Blessed is them who have no eye for a
key, nor ear for a knothole.
A man should learn to be a good ser-
vant to himself before he is fit to boss
others.
The more exalted our station, the more
conspicuous our virtues, just as a ritch
setting adds to the brilliancy of a jewel.
Blessed are the single, for they can
double at leisure.

If you want to learn a child to steal oats
in the bundle, make him beg out of you
everything that you give him.
There is nothing so difficult for the best
of us as to get the approval of our own
conscience.
Blessed is he who can pocket abuse,
and feel that it is no disgrace to be bit
by a dog.
Punishments, to wit the spot, should
be few, but red hot.
Happiness consists in being perfectly
satisfied with what we have got, and what
we might get.

We are told that ritches takes wings and
flies out of sight, and I have known them
take the proprietor along with them.
Blessed is the man who can eat hash
with a clear conscience, for his heart must
be full of pity.
I have seen those who were as full of
evil sorts of learning as the heavens are
of wind; they are just the things to cut
up into weather-cocks.
If a man is thoroughly satisfied with
himself, he will be very well satisfied with
everybody else.

"Blessed are the meek and lowly." (and
very lucky, too, if they don't get their nose
pulled).
If death is an evil, birth is a greater one.
One of the fussiest scenes I ever list-
ened to, was two old maids, waiting on
one sick bachelor.
If we take all the hard sledding of this
life, and make it four times as much, it
won't amount to the afflictions that men
pile on to each other.

I think every man and woman on earth
ought to wear on their hat-band those
words, in large letters, "Lead us not into
temptation."
I never knew anybody yet to get
stung by hornets, who kept away from
where the wasps—it is just so with bad luck.
I never read the comic papers, dear
Jesse, any more than I would eat rye
bread when I am away from home.

You can judge of a man's religion by
well by hearing him talk, but you can't
judge of his piety by what he sees, any
more than you can judge of his amount of
wisdom by what he says.

Hipokrazy is one of the vices that you
can't convert, you might as well undertake
to wig the wiggle out of a snake, or the
grease out of fat pork.
A witty writer is like a porcupine, his
quills make no distinction between a friend
and a foe.
About one-half of the discomfort of this
life is the result of getting tired or our-
selves.
Menny a young person has died old by
living a long life after they was dead, and
menny an old person has died long before
their time out by being dead while they
was a living.
Precepts are poor stuff to bring up
young ones on, it is like sending them
down cellar without any handle to learn
them to see in the dark.

Good Advice for Lean Persons.
If their are some persons who are an-
xious to get rid of fat, there are many more,
particularly in our country, who are desir-
ous of acquiring it. Thinness is by no
means the sign of a bad constitution. On
the contrary it often belongs to the most
vigorous of our race. There are, more-
over, some charming women, who, though
endowed with every other personal attrac-
tion, are destitute of that fullness essential
to the perfection of the female form. Such
instead of grieving over an organic defect,
and restoring to useless and often injur-
ious means to remedy it, should console
themselves with their natural fineness of
structure, lightness of movement, and the
use of such resources as are furnished by
a skillful toilet. A regular life, great mod-
eration in pleasure, the avoiding of all so-
cial and other dissipation, moderate exer-
cise, light occupation, freedom from ner-
vous excitement, plenty of sleep, and a
tranquil and contented spirit, will tend to
give flesh to the most meagre. To these
must be added a generous diet of meat,
vegetables, farinaceous food of all kinds,
and a moderate quantity of beer or wine.
Fresh milk taken early in the morning is
said to have a very fattening effect, and
frequent warm baths, either simple or
emollient, are indispensable.—Harper's
Magazine.

linnen by the stick out of his collar and
wristbands.

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Magazine.

European News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Lords this evening an appeal of the *Peon* Mullady, a decision was rendered confirming his sentence.

PARIS, July 10.—In the course of a speech in the *Chambre des Deputes*, M. Broche, the Minister of Justice, declared that the separation of the church and State was only a question of time.

China advances represent the rebels on the *Neiho River* as having been defeated in a battle, but they still threaten Tientsin, the port of Peking.

LONDON, July 10, midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night, a pension to Gen. Napier was voted. Gen. Napier has been made a Peer under the title of Lord Napier of Magdala.

LONDON, July 11.—The comments of the press on the Democratic nominations are generally unfavourable to the success of the ticket. They all think Seymour stands a chance against Grant. The *News* thinks the country wants a strong and more healthful Opposition than it is likely now to have, and believes that intelligent Americans will soon acknowledge this with regret.

MADRID, July 11.—The Generals who were recently arrested here for political causes have been sent in banishment to the Canary Islands.

BERLIN, July 11.—By virtue of the provisions of the naturalization treaty, recently concluded between North Germany and the United States, the Government has stayed all prosecutions against the adopted citizens of America of German birth. Those who have been sentenced or imprisoned will be released forthwith.

LONDON, July 14.—Messrs. Cooke and Blake, arrested for participation in Fenian outrages, had an examination to-day, and the evidence against them was so strong that they were remanded for trial.

The son of the late King Theodoros of Abyssinia, has arrived in England and has gone to Osborne on a visit to the Queen.

Salaries of English Diplomats.

The London *Times* publishes a list of salaries attached to the various offices of British service. The statement is made in English currency, but it will be easy for our readers to compute the amounts in dollars. The embassy at Paris stands at the head of the list. In 1831 the ambassador received a salary of £10,000 a year, and there was a secretary of embassy at £1,000, and a first attaché at £400. These charges are now supplemented by an allowance of £200 for house rent of the chief secretary, by the appointment of two under secretaries at £400 and £300 respectively, and by the appointment of a military and naval attaché at £500 a year each. The salary of the ambassador at St. Petersburg has been reduced from £10,000 to £7,800, but the allowance for house rent has been increased from £1,000 to £1,200; the chief secretary has also an allowance of £150 per annum for house rent which was not granted before, and the secretarial staff has been increased by three appointments at £400, £350 and £300 respectively. At Vienna, too, although the pay of the ambassador himself has been reduced from £9,000 to £8,000, there are other appointments and allowances which show an increase on the aggregate charges; while at Constantinople the ambassador's salary has been increased from £6,500 to £8,000 with a considerable addition to the secretarial staff. There has also been a considerable advance in the charges for the embassy at New York. Although, however, the scale of 1831 provided for an establishment of sixty-six persons, while that of 1868 provides for eighty-two, the actual increase is on £1,125 under the head of salaries, and £970 in the form of additional house rent. The principal saving has been effected by the Union of Prussia and the German Diet, the consolidation of the Italian States, and the abolition of the Mexican Embassy. The pensions in 1831, to forty-three retired members of the diplomatic service amounted to £51,228; in 1868 there were only twenty-seven on the list, and the vote under this heading amounted to £28,198.

Strange Case.

The magistrates of Markham have been investigating a strange case that has recently come to light in that township, involving a serious charge against a young woman named Mrs. Mary Harrington. The depositions taken before the magistrates are to the effect that on the 27th of May last the accused, a young woman, about six months married to the son of the prosecutor, persuaded her mother-in-law to visit a well at some distance from the house, for the purpose of procuring a pail of water. The old woman was in the act of stooping to draw up the pail, when she was pushed headlong down the cavity, a distance of about forty feet. Her clothes extending as she descended the well, the shock was not so great at the bottom as it would have been had she been saved from drowning, and her son coming along shortly afterwards, secured the assistance of some neighbours and rescued her. After disposing of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Harrington went to the residence of a neighbour and assumed a despondent, abstracted mood, saying that some one was dead at their house without adding who it was. The elder Mrs. Harrington at the same time being rescued was being attended by a physician to whom she refused to state how she fell in, except to once contradict the idea that it was by accident. The affair was thus attempted to be hushed up, but the neighbours, feeling an investigation necessary, obtained a few days ago sufficient from the old woman to warrant the arrest of the daughter-in-law, and she was brought before the magistrates of the township on Friday last. The facts as detailed were then obtained from the mother-in-law, rather reluctantly, but with sufficient clearness to warrant their committing the young woman to goal to stand her trial. The motive for the act is unexplained. It appears, however, that the mother-in-law held a claim in dower over the son's farm, a fact which may partially explain the cruel and inhuman act.

BRITISH SUMMARY.

It has just been decided that Westminster Abbey is to be used for the purpose of holding the funeral of the late Queen Victoria.

Six Crown and State dresses of King Theodore have been temporarily deposited in the Trade Office.

A 40-oxen association has been formed by the bricklayers on strike in Liverpool and the neighbourhood.

Six ladies have already contributed £50 each towards John Stuart Mill's election expenses as candidate for Westminster.

A woman, named *Barbara*, widow of one of the chief inhabitants of Tiflis, has just died in that town at the age of 110 years.

A woman, named *Margaret Roche*, died a few days ago at *Buttevant*, near Cork, Ireland, having reached the authenticated age of 112 years.

Miss *Burke* of *Cortina* has had a picture painted, at a cost of 800 guineas, of the Bishop of Exeter, in his ninetieth year, surrounded by his six sons.

The purchase of Southwark Bridge by the City of London has just been completed, by the payment of £200,000 to the late Southwark Bridge Company.

We understand that Her Majesty's Government have authorized the grant of six months' donation to the troops engaged in the Abyssinian expedition.

The Court of Common Council of the city of London have presented to Sir Robert Napier the freedom of the city, with a sword of the value of 200 guineas.

A man named *George White*, who keeps an inn in *Barnesley*, recently bought a married woman, 27 years of age, named *Sarah Jane Ellis*, from her husband for one shilling.

Nearly £50,000 worth of gold is annually consumed in the decoration of china and earthenware in England, by far the greater part of which is in the Staffordshire Potteries.

A *Suicide* of *Horace Greeley* is making a sensation as a pianist. She played before Liszt, and he embraced her, which was complimentary to the young lady, and pleasant to the maestro.

The *Cork Reporter* says that in several instances lately, arms which were taken by the Fenian insurgents in March, 1867, at the time of the outbreak, have been returned to their owners.

Mr. *Henry Dutton*, Jr., a young gentleman who was highly esteemed in Leeds where his father and brothers carry on the business of woollen merchants, has recently been murdered by brigands in Abyssinia.

There is at present in the Great Yarmouth workhouse a pauper whose father was twice Mayor of that borough, and whose grandfather was one of the principal landowners and proprietors of property in the locality.

The contract between the Egyptian Government and an English company for the construction of the proposed breakwater and docks at Alexandria, has been signed. The company is authorized to levy the same dock dues as are paid at Liverpool.

A *Carriage* of *Colchester*, which was driven in *Sheffield*, accidentally swallowed a pin on the 18th of last month. The carriage was unable to get at the pin, and the man died this week from the injuries it had caused. The pin lodged in the left side of the man's throat.

It is said that the address to the Queen in defence of the Irish Church, originated by the Countess Annesley, Castletown, Ireland, and approved of by the Prime Minister, &c., from the Protestant wives, mothers, and daughters of Ireland, has already about 180,000 signatures.

The Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household has £204 a year. This odd £4 has a history. The Comptroller has an ancient right to the left wing of the fowl—or left wings of the fowl—on Her Majesty's table; but many years ago the curious right was commuted for £4 a year.

Intelligence has just been received in Liverpool of a fearful hurricane off the Mauritius. The *Serica*, bound from Liverpool for Aden, encountered a hurricane on the 11th and 12th of March, about 300 miles S.W. of the Mauritius, and foundered. The captain and crew took to their boats, and, after ten days, landed at Madagascar.

The Prince of Wales took part on Tuesday in a pigeon-shooting match at the grounds of the new Red House Club Huntingdon Park. The match was between "the Peers of England" and "the House of Commons." The Commons won by 18 points. The Prince, of course, shot with the Peers, and scored 8, the highest number scored on his side being 9.

The Largest Roof in the World.—The metropolitan station now being erected for the Midland Railway at King's Cross is nearly as great an advance in the construction of roofs as the Great Eastern was in the building of ships. The new building is erected alongside of the Great Northern Station, which was a short time since regarded as a tremendous structure. Some idea of the advance made of late years may be obtained from the fact that the span of the single arch is thirty feet wider than the span of the two arches which cover the Great Northern Station. It has never before been attempted to cover a space of 240 feet with one span for the purpose of forming a roof. In bridge-building much wider distances have been spanned, but it has hitherto been thought unnecessary to cover so wide a space with one roof.

Thanks to Mr. Gladstone.—In speaking at a meeting called for the purpose of promoting the election of Mr. Gladstone to the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, Dr. Guthrie made use of the following eulogium of that gentleman: "I have spent days in the same house with Mr. Gladstone, and I think it is becoming me, as a Christian minister, on this public platform, and before this public assembly, and with the reporters before me, to say that I know no man living, by any Church or any denomination, in whose hands I could more trust the interests of any cause, being confident that he would bring to those interests all the honesty and integrity of a man of the highest Christian principle, and the most sterling conscientiousness."

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

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J. H. JOHNSON'S

A FARMER, plough, and steam engine is advertised to take place at Buffalo, on Monday, the 21st inst.

The *St. Lawrence* Indians, across the river, from the Grand River, beat the Hamilton Club three straight games.

Some American ladies at Copenhagen who recently called on the Queen of Denmark, were not a little astonished to see that she wore a simple dress, and that, on rising to receive them, she laid on her working table a cotton stocking, on which she had been knitting.

The victory of Egypt has lately granted a concession for the collection of the millions of pounds from the Egyptian people caused by the periodical inundations of the Nile. Those not immediately "washed" are kept in reservoirs, covered with a slimy mud, in the vicinity of Paris.

Loss of an American vessel.—The United States Consul at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, reports the loss of the American schooner *Oriskany*, of 100 tons, from that port to Sitka. She had a cargo of goods valued at \$35,000. There were thirteen persons on board, all of whom are reported to have been lost.

A SMALL BABY.—The Mount Forest correspondent of the *Mercury* says:—We have a little curiosity in this village in the shape of a baby belonging to Mr. Alexander Smith. Of twins it is the survivor, is three months old, and only 21 lbs in weight. Nevertheless it is healthy, and promises to be a big some day.

SEX-STROKES.—Two cases of sex-strokes occurred in the city on Saturday. One man who fell down on Yonge street, and was subsequently carried into the store of Mr. Wood's, druggist, has his life despaired of. A woman also fell on King street, and was attended to by the store of Messrs. Hooper & Co.—*Obit.*

Over thirty persons who attended a strawberry and ice cream festival given by the ladies in one of the churches in Saginaw, Mich., a few evenings since, were poisoned, most of them slightly, but three or four quite seriously. The poison, it was thought, was occasioned by the extracts with which the ice cream was flavoured.

The youthful Queen Olga, of Greece, is in an "interesting" situation, and the Athens journals state that the Hellenic Government is about to send a superior officer to Western Europe to order for the christening of the expected heir a baptismal font of massive silver, at a cost of 200,000, to be defrayed by subscriptions entered into by the various communes of the kingdom.

An English paper publishes a curious list of the largest capitalists known to exist in the world. The first is an American manufacturer who has an income of ten millions; the second is a Russian boyard, and the third an Englishman possessing immense territories in the East Indies. The Rothschilds only occupy the number eleven on the list.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—The *Trenton Courier* learns that a young girl named Connors, aged about 16 years, was killed at Colborne, last Tuesday morning by lightning. The electric fluid entered the back part of the house, where the girl was standing. She lived about three minutes after receiving the shock. A child, who was close to her, was stunned by the shock, and had her hair burned.

At the recent Welsh meetings in Liverpool, great complaints were made of the oppression in many cases exercised over tenants in the principality who freely exercised their political rights in support of Liberal principles. A scheme for raising a league fund in Liverpool has been made public. It is proposed to raise a fund of some £20,000, or £25,000 to invest it on good security, and to apply the interest for the purpose of indemnifying oppressed Liberal voters.

A DISCOVERY BY A HUSBAND.—The mangled remains of a woman were found scattered about at the entrance of the Bond-Bury Railway Tunnel, Dorchester, the other day. A gang of platyheads were sent to collect the fragments of the body, and the first man to get about the work was a man named Hiltell. On turning the head round towards the light, he exclaimed, "Good God! it's my wife!" and such proved to be the case. She resided at home, and had entered the tunnel in search of her husband.

An accident occurred on Saturday at the intersection of Fifty-ninth street and Fourth avenue, which came high being attended with a serious loss of human life. While car No. 50 of the Belt Railroad line was crossing the Harlem Railroad track at the place mentioned, it was struck by the locomotive of a down train. Both the horses attached to the car were killed, the roof of the car completely torn off, and the front platform demolished. The car was full of passengers, and was hurled a distance of twenty feet from the track, though, fortunately, no person was hurt.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WAR STEAMERS AGROUNDED.—The *Detroit Tribune* says:—One of the war steamers belonging to the Canadian Government, said to be the *Cherub*, early Friday morning, got hard aground on Herson's Island, River St. Clair. Prior to introducing measures for getting her afloat, strong fears were entertained of her being boarded by armed Fenians, and the necessary precautions were accordingly carried out by charging the guns and having them properly manned. Pikes were got in their places, and netting spread from the sides. The Fenians, however, failed to appear, and shortly after she was fortunately liberated.

Mr. Timothy Hay has had his legs cut off by a moving machine out west, and all the papers report his melancholy case.

Representatives of all the Governments of Europe, save one—that of the Pope—are at this moment assembled in Vienna to improve the telegraphic communication which now exists among nearly all the civilized nations of the world. The Convention meets in accordance with a stipulation in the Telegraphic Convention signed at Paris in 1865. The members of the Convention were, on the 12th of June, welcomed by Chancellor von Bismarck, who expressed the hope that the improvement and extension of the telegraphic system would be one of the surest means to preserve and consolidate a universal peace.

A MAN was tried at the Middlesex Sessions, England, on the 23rd ult. for the theft of a pair of trousers, to which he pleaded guilty. He had been twice convicted before, and the Assistant Judge, in sentencing him, reminded him of this, and warned him that if he again appeared before the court he would probably have penal servitude for seven years. "Oh, you may be well give it up at once. I shall come again," replied the prisoner, with good nature. "Do you mean that?" asked the Assistant Judge. "Yes, I do." "Then the sentence upon you is, that you be kept in penal servitude for seven years." And he was taken away.

ABOUT SEX-STROKES.—Slugs run-strokes are becoming so common, it may be well to give some gleanings we have made concerning remedies for them. It is said that cold water should be immediately poured over the head of the person thus affected, and that mustard or other draughts should be applied to the back of the neck, the wrists, knees and sides of the feet. Of course, these remedies should not preclude the calling of a physician in any case where the patient does not immediately rally. As a safeguard against sun-stroke it is well to have something more than the usual covering over the head on venturing into the rays of a hot sun—for instance, a handkerchief, or still better, green leaves, in the hot, those of the common plantain being excellent, and frequently used.

THE SIMULTANEOUS RIFLE MATCH BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, AND CANADA.—On June 20th, the great rifle match between the Volunteers of Great Britain, Australia, and the Dominion of Canada, which was commenced on Whit Monday, 1st of June, on the simultaneous principle, was brought to close, having lasted just 16 days. Volunteers from all parts of Great Britain took part in it, and nearly every day during its continuance the rifle ranges in and around London were engaged for the purpose of the competition. The contest is known as the "Any Bore Simultaneous Rifle Match," and the present is the third or fourth occasion on which it has been held. Nearly all the scores of the Volunteers in Great Britain have been sent in, and on the receipt of the others from Australia and Canada the result of the match will be announced.

IMPRISONMENT OF A YOUNG WOMAN IN NEW YORK FOR TENSING PROTESTANTS.—A case of the deepest interest to Protestants as well as Catholics, and involving principles of religious liberty as well as of parental jurisdiction, was decided by Judge Sutherland, in the Supreme Court of the State, in this city, yesterday. A young woman of Catholic nationality and training was converted from the Roman Catholic to the Protestant faith. She was a person of good character, excellent conduct, intelligence, and strong convictions. Shortly after she had become a member of the Methodist denomination, her father had her arrested for the offence, and incarcerated in a Catholic institution, known as the "House of the Good Shepherd"—an institution which has a department called the Reformatory Department, the inmates of which are forcibly detained and disciplined for the benefit of their souls. A few days ago some friends of the girl attempted to secure her relief on a writ of *habeas corpus*; and she was brought from the institution to the Court. She reiterated her renunciation of Catholicity and her adhesion to Protestantism, and expressed her anxiety to return to the friends who had protected her. Her father, however, declared she was a wayward girl, and that it was to keep her from evil that he had put her under restraint, by confinement in the Catholic institution. After the hearing of evidence and argument, Judge Sutherland decided that the writ must be granted, and prisoner remanded to the custody of the House of the Good Shepherd. Thereupon she was taken out of Court by her custodians, evidently (according to our reporter) "in a very distressed state of mind."—*New York Times, July 15.*

CERIOUS BALLOON ACCIDENT IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The *New Bedford Mercury*, July 6, says:—The pleasure of the throngs who witnessed it was early marred by a frightful accident. Unfortunately, the police were insufficient to keep the crowd from invading the space appropriated to Mr. Collard, and a large number of men and children were about the balloon, though the aeronaut warned them of the danger. Everything was at last ready, the rope to which was attached the grapple being properly coiled; and the latter safely placed in the car; but in some way the guy by which the balloon was held caught and displaced the grapple, which fell from the car. In its descent it struck upon the head of a little boy named Wm. Motorm, belonging to Taunton, fracturing his skull. The rope by which the balloon was held to earth having been cut, the grapple was dragged along and caught one little French boy, named John Bono under one arm and the chin and another named Charlie Jones on the hip, and both were lifted in the air. For a moment the agony of the spectators was intense. The balloon was ascending in a direct line when Mr. Collard, hearing the cry and seeing the boys suspended, with admirable presence of mind cut the rope with his knife, thus giving the little fellows their only chance of escape. They had reached the altitude variously estimated at from fifty to eighty feet, but which we are satisfied from Mr. Collard's statement could not have been more than forty feet, and unfortunately fell into a tree upon the common which greatly broke the force of their descent, and thus saved not only their lives but their limbs. Both suffered from the concussion. They remained helpless for a time, but under careful and skilful medical attention, were made comfortable and will undoubtedly both recover.

HARVEST HANDS WANTED.—The *Meaford Monitor* is informed that thereabouts, as most likely in other parts of the province, there is a great scarcity of hands for harvest. The hay is now on, and it is feared that much of the crop may be injured or lost for want of help to secure it with sufficient speed. Large numbers of harvesters might readily find employment in the neighbourhood at high wages.

A CAPT. INVENTOR.—The House of Representatives Committee on Ordnance has before it a raw bayonet, invented by Brevet Lieut.-Col. F. W. Alexander, and designed for use in the United States Army. It is simply an ordinary bayonet, having one of its edges fashioned as a saw—a tool for which troops in the field have constant need, and so far as it is a saw, we dare say it may be an excellent implement. But the question may well arise whether a weapon that would inflict such an awful wound as this ought to be employed in civilized warfare. The thrust of an ordinary bayonet is bad enough, and is amply sufficient to disable, but the thrust of a raw must entail unspeakable torture.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

	July 15, 1868.
Flour & barrel	\$5 00 @ \$6 00
Roll Wheat & bushel	1 35 @ 1 40
Spring Wheat & bushel	1 25 @ 1 30
Barley & bushel	0 60 @ 0 65
Oats & bushel	0 40 @ 0 45
Peas & bushel	0 60 @ 0 65
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Beef & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Sheep, each	3 00 @ 4 50
Lamb, each	1 75 @ 2 25
Hides, & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 50 @ 0 80
Potatoes & bushel	0 20 @ 0 25
Good Irish Apples & bushel	0 60 @ 0 65
Butter & lb.	0 00 @ 0 15
Cheese & lb.	0 12 @ 0 15
Eggs per dozen	0 00 @ 0 13
Wool & lb.	0 00 @ 0 25

Toronto Markets.

	July 14, 1868.
Flour & barrel	\$5 40 @ \$6 00
Roll Wheat & bushel	1 00 @ 1 50
Spring Wheat & bushel	0 60 @ 0 65
Oats & bushel	0 20 @ 0 25
Barley & bushel	0 65 @ 0 80
Peas & bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs.	0 00 @ 0 00
Butter & lb.	0 12 @ 0 13
Eggs & doz.	0 00 @ 0 00
Wool & lb.	0 25 @ 0 25

New Advertisements.

Masons' Labourers
WANTED in Newmarket. Good wages given to steady hands.
T. BISHOP, Builder.
Newmarket, July 15, 1868. 30-1f

BOW BELLS
AND OTHER MAGAZINES,
Just received at the
COURIER OFFICE.
Newmarket, July 16, 1868. 30

CHANCERY SALE.
PURSUANT to a decree and final Order for Sale of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Seidler vs. Sheppard, the following Real Estate, will be sold by Public Auction, in three parcels, with the approval of Andrew Norton Beall, Esquire, the Master in Ordinary of the said Court,
On Saturday, the Twenty-fifth Day of July, 1868,
AT SIX O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING, BY
MR. WILLIAM MALLOY, AUCTIONEER,
ON THE PROPERTY,
All and singular that contain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the
VILLAGE OF SUTTON,
In the Township of Georgina, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Village Lot Number Six, Eight and Nine, in Block Six, fronting High Street, in said Village, according to a plan drawn by Henry White, P.L.S., which said Lots in all contain about three-fourths of an acre of land. Parcel One will comprise Lot Six; Parcel Two, Lot Eight; and Parcel Three, Lot Nine.
The property is situate in one of the most flourishing villages in the Province. There is situate thereon two Houses—one thirty feet square, which is the richest; the other, about fifteen by twenty—one storey high. Also, a Store, thirty by fifty feet, two storeys high.
If one or two of the Lots bring the amount of the Plaintiff and Defendant, Joseph Sheppard, will not be sold.
The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of ten dollars for every one hundred dollars of his purchase money to the Vendor or his Solicitor, and shall pay the remainder of his purchase money (with interest thereon from the day of sale), within one month thereafter. In other respects, and except as above, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of sale of the Court of Chancery.
Further particulars may be obtained at the law office of Alfred Boulton, Esquire, in the Village of Newmarket—the Vendor's Solicitor—Joseph A. Donovan, Esquire, Thomas Hodgins, Esquire, and Messrs. Duggan and Meyers, in the City of Toronto.
Dated this 30th day of June, 1868.
A. N. BUELL,
23-3, Vendor's Solicitor.

N. PEARSON,
DENTIST,
EVER grateful for past favours, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he is about opening an office in Newmarket,
OVER DR. HACKETT'S NEW DRUG STORE,
Fitted up with an eye to comfort and convenience. The best material always used and
All Work Warranted.
Office up stairs. Entrance—the hall door south of Dr. Hackett's Drug Store.
May 20, 1868. 22-1f

Lamp Mats, Carriage Mats,
BIRD CAGES,
FLOWER VASES, WALKING CANES,
WINDOW-BLIND PAPER,
And numerous other varieties, constantly receiving, at
BINNE VARIETY STORE.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

EXCURSION DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

NEWMARKET
FIRE BRIGADE.

THE Officers and Members of the Brigade purpose having their Excursion,
On Friday, July the 17th, '68,
ROUND LAKE SIMCOE,
BY NORTHERN RAILROAD
AND
STEAMER "EMILY HAY."

TICKETS \$1.25
(BANKABLE FUNDS)

From King Station, Aurora, Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, Oshawa, and return.

Proceeds, after paying expenses, to be devoted to the purchase of
A STAND OF COLOURS
FOR THE
12TH YORK BATTALION.

The Famed *Shanty* Band will furnish the Music.

A prize of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, and a second of One Dollar and Twenty-five, will be given to members of the Brigade who will sell the most Tickets, and return the most money to the Treasurer, Capt. Jas. Allen.

A. J. McCracken, J. JACKSON,
Chairman, Secretary.
Newmarket, July 7, 1868. 23-3

VOLUNTEERS'
PORTABLE
SODA WATER,
A MOST AGREEABLE AND
REFRESHING BEVERAGE!
FOR THE
SUMMER MONTHS!
AND
FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY SODA WATER
HITHERTO IN USE.

PIC-NIC & TEA PARTIES,
HOTEL KEEPERS, &c.,
Should always have a supply on hand.

ONE PACKET MAKES A GLASS OF
SODA WATER.

SOLD BY THE GROSS AT \$2.00
Orders by Post addressed to

NEWMARKET DRUG STORE.
J. HACKETT.

DR. HACKETT'S OFFICE
For the future will be at his New Drug Store, opposite the Davidson House.
Office hours from 8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 6 to 8 p.m.
Newmarket, June 17, 1868. 26-1f

SOUTER & TRENT,
MAIN STREET,
NEW MARKET,
BEG to inform the public that they have disposed of their Drug Stock to Dr. Hackett, who has removed the same to his New Store, fitted up purposely for him by N. Pearson, Surgeon-Dentist. The Drug Store is exactly opposite Mrs. Bond's and the Davidson House.

SOUTER & TRENT
Also would inform their friends and customers that they have made a large addition to their Stock of
GROCERIES, TEAS,
TOBACCOES,
WINES AND SPIRITS,
Which they are prepared to sell
RETAIL,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!
Newmarket, May 20, 1868. 22-1f

MONEY TO LOAN!
APPLY TO
A. BOULTBEE.

A Cottage to Let,
SITUATED on Gorkham Street. Apply to Mr. Charles Gorkham, or to Mr. Phillip Cook, Ringwood R.O.
Newmarket, April 7, 1868. 16-3p

FANS! FANS! FANS!
OF ALL
SORTS AND SIZES.
Cheap at
BINNE VARIETY STORE.
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 26

For Sale or to Rent,
A FARM, near Newmarket, 150 Acres cleared. For further particulars apply at this office.
March 24, 1868. 14-1f

Buggy for Sale,
A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE-SEATED BUGGY, Cheap for Cash,
AT SOUTER & TRENT,
Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 20-1f

BURK & HARRISON

GLASGOW, MANCHESTER,
AND OTHER MARKETS.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF STAPLE AND
FANCY DRESS GOODS!

AS THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT FOR CASH
And Imported Direct, we are prepared and will offer
SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES!

To those buying from us
SIGN OF THE BIG T.

At the sign of the Big T a
NEW STOCK OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE HOOP SKIRTS
BURK & HARRISON.
Newmarket, May 9, 1868. 20-1f

SOUTER & TRENT,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
GROCERS, TEA DEALERS,
GINGER WINE,
ORANGE TONIC, SYRUPS, &c.

Try Souter & Trent's
Try Souter & Trent's
Try Souter & Trent's
Try Souter & Trent's
Try Souter & Trent's
A. SOUTER,
Newmarket, May 6, 1868. 20-1f

Tea.
Coffee.
Ginger Wine.
Syrups.
Groceries.
W. TRENT.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE!!
AND SUTTON

NEW SPRING GOODS
WM. & A. B. ORR
WILL SHOW THE CONTENTS OF THIRTY-TWO PACKAGES OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, VELVETEENS,
SILKS, REPPS, BROADCLOTHS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS, VESTINGS,
EXHIBITION CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
DOESKINS, &c., &c., &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING,
HEAVY STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES!

MADE EXPRESSLY TO ORDER; TOGETHER WITH A FRESH STOCK OF
FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.,
Which we will sell CHEAP for CASH.

SOME VERY CHEAP JOB LOTS IN STOCK.
Two reasons why Wm. & A. B. Orr can and will sell cheaper than houses giving long credits.—First, We buy for Cash in the best markets. Second, We sell for Cash, and need no large profits to cover losses.
We now thank our friends and customers for the very liberal patronage shown us, and will strive doubly to merit it this season.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WM. & A. B. ORR
Newmarket and Sutton, March 26, 1868. 14-1f

JUST RECEIVED!
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
GERMAN WINDOW CORNICES!
CURTAIN BANDS, KNOBS, &c.

ALSO:
Another Lot of Cutlery & Plated Goods,
AND A FEW SETS OF THE
GENUINE ROCHESTER COOPER TRUSS HOOPS!

1 Case Patent Reversible Locks.
OILS, PAINTS, WOODWARE, &c.

OUR STOVES AND TINWARE!
WITH THE ABOVE,
STILL EXCELS IN QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS, ANY IN THE DOMINION.

Be kind enough to call and ascertain prices before purchasing.
SYKES & BLVDORF
Newmarket, March 11, 1868.

What every Farmer Needs!

THE Subscriber is manufacturing ANDERSON'S
Patent Reversible Duplex Harrow!

The best ever made for all kinds of work. It never fails to cover all seed no matter how uneven the ground.
The undersigned has the sole right for making them in this part of the country. They are as cheap as any other Harrow. N.B.—All kinds of farming implements on hand and made to order.

Call and examine for yourselves at the Brick Shop on Main Street.
JAS. S. WETHERILL,
Newmarket, March 10, 1868. 12-5m

CANADIAN NATIONAL SERIES
—OF—
READING BOOKS!

Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction of Ontario.

First Book, with 31 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth. Five cents.
Second Book, 2nd Part, 54 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth. Ten cents.
Third Book, 56 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Twenty cents.
Fourth Book, 41 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Thirty cents.
Fifth Book, 45 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Forty cents.
Sixth Book, 59 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards. Fifty cents.

G. M. BINNS,
Clerical Office,
Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1868. 10-1f

J. H. JOHNSON'S
Sash, Blind, Door, and
PLANING FACTORY

Is now in full operation.
A CALL FROM BUILDERS SOLICITED.

A Good assortment of
M O U L D I N G S
Always on hand.

N.B.—Custom Planing done at any time.
SHOP—Corner Mill & Baglan-sts.,
NEWMARKET.
January 23, 1867. 16-6

JUST PUBLISHED,
The CANADIAN SPEAKER

AND
ELOCUTIONARY READER,
COMPRISING a Choice Collection of Oration, Dialogues, and Poetry, suitable for School and College Recitations, and Public and Social Readings, with Introductory Remarks on the Principles of Elocution.

Edited and compiled by
EDWARD HARTLEY DEWART.
25 PAGES. PRICE 75 CENTS.
G. M. BINNS,
Clerical Office,
Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1868. 10-1f

Money to Lend,
MONEY TO LEND at Reduced Rates, and on terms most advantageous to the Farming Community.
NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
Expenses Moderate.
Apply to
J. W. COLLINS,
NEWMARKET.
December 20, 1867. 16-1

SMALL WARES,
FISHING TACKLE,
FIRE WORKS, &c.
At the
COURIER OFFICE.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE!
IN THE WORLD!
Dr. JODIN'S FRENCH COUGH LEVERS
SHOULD be resorted to in all cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Croup, Colds, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs.

They are recommended with confidence to Ministers, School teachers, public Speakers, Singers, Auctioneers, &c. The Levers have been thoroughly tested in practice, and without a doubt are better than any similar medicine yet introduced to the public.

READ THE FOLLOWING:
Halifax, N.S., Nov. 16, 1867.
I have given Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers a full trial, and have little hesitation in saying that for a relief from hoarseness and sore throat, I much prefer them to either Bryan's or Brown's.

T. W. CAREY,
Lecturer to the R.W.C.L. of I.O. of G. Temple.

Napawan, November 28, 1867.
I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers with great satisfaction and can confidently say, after testing them for weeks in special services, that I think them better than any other.

JOHN S. CLARKE, Wesleyan Minister.
Toronto, February 23, 1868.
I have used Dr. Jodin's French Cough Levers with great comfort before and after speaking. Some of my friends tried them also, and there is but one opinion, viz. they are invaluable to singers and public speakers. I consider your Levers the best remedy in the world for hoarseness and throat disorders. Please send me one box more.

THOMAS MCCREARY,
Agent and Lecturer of the "Canadian Temperance Alliance."

"These Levers are prepared with the greatest care, as to cleanliness, being entirely free from gritty substances."

BLAIR'S VERMIFUGE CANDIES.
They are justly celebrated for the expulsion of worms from children, and contain only vegetable ingredients. The most wonderful cures have been effected by them; and they excel all others at present known.

My child, fifteen months old, passed 82 worms after taking your worm candies, all the large size from six to thirteen inches long.

Mrs. ANNA WARREN, Napawan, Ont.
Dear Sir—I have tried your Vermifuge Candies several times and found them the best ever made to expel worms; besides they are so pleasant to take, that the most delicate child will take them willingly.

BENJAMIN BARNES, Napawan, Ont.
Mother's note: one trial, and I am satisfied that your Vermifuge Candies are the best ever made to expel worms; and I am so pleased to see that the most delicate child will take them willingly.

For sale at Bentley's, Souter & Co's, and G. H. Binns's, Newmarket, and all the principal druggists and chemists in the Dominion.

March 11, 1868.

Poetry.

A Bachelor's Faith.

They say I am a Bachelor,
And I am sure now;
Some white hair is among the brown,
And wrinkles upon my brow;
But that I'm single yet is not
From choice of such estate,
For I have sought these twenty years,
Both far and near, a mate.

I bear her image in my heart,
It hints the makes more fair;
And seeking, hoping, waiting, I
Have never known despair.
For I shall find her yet sometime;
Somewhere, with a faithful friend,
She's waiting now for me to come
And claim her as my bride.

I sometimes muse, Where is her home?
Within a verdant valley,
Among rocks and herds and singing birds?
Or in some lonely mountain side,
Perhaps beside the ocean's tide,
Or high on Alpine mountains;
Or nestling among magnolia blooms,
And lulled by murmuring fountains.

They say I am a Bachelor,
Not knowing how my life
For years its all of faith and love
Hath lavished on a wife.
Though unrewarded yet my quest,
My useless feet shall try
All paths and places, and I'll find
My darling, by and by.

P. H. G.

Miscellaneous.

The Story of a Blind Inventor.

A biography of James Gale, the inventor of the non-explosive gunpowder process, and other devices, has just appeared in England. The biographer, Mr. John Plummer, points out the disadvantages arising from the prevalent mode of conducting the education of the blind. He shows that of the many blind men who have distinguished themselves, scarcely one have been known who have been educated at an institution designed exclusively for the education of the sightless, and not one in twenty of those reared in the blind schools of Paris are enabled, upon leaving them, to gain a livelihood. Mr. Plummer quotes authorities for the purpose of proving that there is no insuperable difficulty after all in a blind boy being educated at an ordinary school; that he can read, cypher, and even write from dictation with his class, and all the while with this advantage, that he is not continually regarding himself as belonging to a separate order.

A London paper says: "Mr. Gale affords a singular example of what this sort of training may effect. He has ridden a horse race, and won. Returning once in a carrier's van from Plymouth to Tavistock, when the driver lost his way through the darkness of the night, his acute sense of hearing enabled him to detect the fact that they were on the wrong road, and to lead them into the right one. He has succeeded in concealing his blindness so effectually that he has actually acted as a guide to more than one person who happened to be unacquainted with the locality, and concealed the fact of his blindness until the fact had been concluded. He has ridden a blind horse in perfect safety over several miles of ground, and he has even shot pigeons at a shooting match. In business he has shown himself a man of remarkable shrewdness as a traveller, he visited quite as many places as an ordinary tourist during the summer vacation is able to manage. The degree of a German University may not, perhaps, be very highly esteemed by those acquainted with the way in which these honours are sometimes obtained, but however easy the preliminaries may be to ordinary people, it is in the highest degree creditable, that a man suffering under the disadvantages of Mr. Gale, filled the necessary requirements, and obtained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts from the University of Mecklenburg."

In his own country and to many of the public, however, Mr. Gale is known as a most active philanthropist. As a guardian of the poor of his town he afforded an example of zealous care and kindness which is seldom met with in gentlemen who undertake these offices; and as the founder of the South Devon and Cornwall institutions for the instruction and Employment of the Blind, his name will long be remembered with well-earned gratitude. To the public Mr. Gale is best known as the inventor of a means for rendering gunpowder unexplosive. The Leith explosion of 1864 recalled to Mr. Gale an experiment which he had made with gunpowder in his youth. He devoted all his time and energy to the prosecution of his experiments; and the result was that in 1865 the public were surprised to hear that gunpowder, when mixed with a fine powder made from glass, was practically capable of being carried like ordinary merchandise.

Incident in Van Dieman's Land.

A writer in *Cassell's Magazine*, reciting his recollections of Van Dieman's Land, tells this story of two old convicts: "While in Victoria, in 1859, I came in contact with two men who were splitting posts and rails in the bush for railway purposes, who had been transported from England either to New South Wales or Van Dieman's Land, upwards of forty years before, during the reign of George III. They had become fast friends on the outward passage, and had worked together ever since they had obtained their freedom. They were a pair of old bachelors, each about seventy years of age; but wiry and active to a wonderful degree, living very simply and abstemiously, except when the monthly settlement day arrived, when they invariably got drunk for two or three days. During one of these bouts they quarreled and dissolved partnership; but they could not remain long asunder—they were perfectly miserable; so before many days passed I had the satisfaction of seeing the venerable Damon reunited to the venerable Pythias. So long a time had elapsed since these old gentlemen had left England, and they had led such a secluded life since they had arrived in the colonies, that they were totally ignorant of all modern inventions and discoveries, and when a locomotive engine arrived from Melbourne, they displayed as much wonder as if they had been ancient Britons."

Our Pretty Street Dresses.

The prevailing fashions are always laughed at by the gentlemen—and always admired. There are occasional exceptions, but this is the rule.

If we think seriously a moment of the present fashions, we must admit that, say what we may about them, they are neat, light and graceful. We refer especially to the fashions of the street. There is such a wide range of taste allowed, indeed, that many of the ladies make themselves hideous—absolutely and undeniably hideous. But where good taste is exercised, as it very generally is, the street dresses are charming.

Take the costume piece by piece—begin with the bonnet. What could be more dainty or more graceful than the little things which have retained the name, but no other peculiarity, of their ancestral head-dresses? Many complain that they are too small. For our part we could never see the necessity of a large bonnet. The female face looked prettily enough when it was set in the back of those immense protruding affairs which we once admired upon the street. So, too, the spoon bonnet was pretty, filled with flowers about the head, and close in at the cheeks. The "Mary Queen of Scots" is always pretty—upon the stage or in a picture. When the crown first began to disappear, the bonnet still clung to the back of the head, and gave the face a bold protruding air. But the present style has nothing, it seems to us, objectionable, and everything to admire. As a matter of mere protection, no bonnet is at all necessary. A woman's head of hair is ample protection, if she is accustomed to depending upon it. The additional protection given by any ordinary bonnet of any fashion is very slight, compared with that which the hair itself gives. Regarded aesthetically the present style is all that we could wish. It is very small, and so interferes but little with the general contour of the head. It is placed just upon the top of the head, and does not destroy the beauty of its poise upon the neck and shoulders, which has ever been regarded as one of the greatest feminine charms.

We may say in regard to the bonnet what is true of every part of the female attire—the less it interferes with the natural outlines of the figure, the more appropriate and the more graceful it is. This leads us a step lower—to the waist. Here, also, we see in the street less to disguise the naturally handsome figure than we have heretofore seen. No cloaks or sashes or shawls conceal the waist. The dress is caught in by a belt and sash. Here we have a jaunty, light, graceful offset. This effect is frequently destroyed by a painful tightening of the corset, but in the majority of instances the upper dress is very pleasing.

We then come to the overskirt—what dressmakers call it, by the way, we do not know—we talk as an editor having eyes, and not as a dressmaker. The overskirt, with the pendant sash, is frequently abused by the ladies. Extravagance and bad taste are continually apparent, but the fashion permits the utmost grace and variety. One is constantly delighted by the different evidences of taste, the delicacy and the novelty of trimming, shape and colour.

Then the underskirt is short. This completes the grace and jaunty lightness of the costume. We all admire the short skirt upon the stage or in the fancy dress ball. It is equally admirable in the street—and this is a matter of beauty and not merely of cleanliness.

A glance at the Balmoral gaiters—which are now made so tastefully, and which keep their shape so well on account of being thick and strong, and high about the ankle—and we have finished the street dress of to-day. No, we must not forget the gloves—coloured to match the dress, laced on the back, with gauntlet wrists and silk tassels.

We have never had a street costume, as we have already said, which is so entirely unobjectionable in every respect, which gives such latitude for individual taste, and in which the ladies are so pretty, and graceful and comfortable.

The Milky Way.

The Milky Way forms the grandest feature of the firmament. It completely encircles the whole fabric of the skies, and sends its light down upon us, according to the best observations, from no less than 18,000,000 of suns. These are planted at various distances, too remote to be more than feebly understood; but their light, the medium of measurement, requires for its transit to our earth periods ranging from ten to a thousand years. Such is the sum of the great truths revealed to us by the two Herschells, who, with a zeal which no obstacle could daunt, have explored every part of the prodigious circle. Sir William Herschell, after accomplishing his famous section, believed that he had gazed the Milky Way to its lowest depth, affirming that he could follow a cluster of stars with his telescope, constructed expressly for investigation, as far back as would require 3,330,000 years for the transmission of its light. But presumptuous as it may seem, we must be permitted to doubt this assertion, as the same telescope, in the same master hand, was not sufficiently powerful to resolve even the nebulae in Orion. Nor must we forget that light, our only clue to those unsearchable regions, expands and decomposes in its progress, and coming from a point so remote, its radiant waves would be dispersed in space. Thus the reflection is forced upon us that new clusters and systems, whose beaming light will never reach our earth, still throng beyond, and that, though it is permitted to man to behold the immensity, he shall never see the bounds of the creation.—*Marvels of Science.*

ONLY ME.—A mother had two children, both girls—the elder, a fair child, the younger a beauty, and mother's pet. The elder was neglected, while "Sweet" (the pet name of the younger) received every attention that love could bestow. One day, after a severe illness, the mother was sitting in the parlour, when she heard a childish step on the stairs, and her thoughts were instantly with her favourite. "Is that you, Sweet?" she inquired. "No, mamma," was the sad and touching reply, "it isn't Sweet—it's only me!" The mother's heart smote her, and from that hour "only me" was restored to an equal place in her affections.

VARIETIES.

In Baltimore, there are seventy wealthy firms largely engaged in packing oysters.

Esperanza, knowledge is like oil upon water—it shines beautifully, but can easily be skimmed off.

Leprosy is still buried alive in India—two of those unfortunate having been thus disposed of within the last six months, the poor creatures preferring that fate to life.

To be in company with those we love, satisfies us; it does not signify whether we speak to them or not, whether we think on them or indifferent things, to be near them is all.

The French Government has given the wife of General Miramon, who was executed along with Maximilian, a pension of \$1,200 per annum. The Austrian Government has also pensioned her.

The inhabitants of Sonoma, in Lombardy, Italy, boast of having the oldest tree in the world—a yew-tree, under which Julius Caesar reposed, forty-two years before the birth of Christ. It is still flourishing.

A small, clean potato, with the end cut off, is a very convenient medium of applying bric-a-brac to knives, keeping it about the right moisture, while the juice of the potato assists in removing stains from the surface.

When five masons were at work on a high chimney, in Taunton, the scaffolding suddenly gave way, and one of the men fell forty feet to the ground, and was badly crushed. The other four caught hold of the top of the chimney and held on till they were rescued.

A farmer in Vermont having lost several young lambs in a manner that seemed to him unaccountable and mysterious, set a trap to catch the thief, and the next morning found a large grey eagle in it, which measured six feet from tip to tip of its wings.

During a circus performance in Charleston, S. C., a storm came up which blew down the tent, and during the confusion, a performing leopard, which had been left in a cage with a performing tiger, was killed and half eaten by the performing tiger before the fact was discovered.

A LONG WON SOCIETY. Blanchey Francey went to a ball; Blanchey Francey had a great fall; "Twas all through her wearing a very long train." Let us hope Blanchey Francey won't wear it again.

A SPRING has been discovered in Upson county, Ga., which from the rumbling noise it makes is called "Thunder Spring." It is situated in a wild spot in the mountains, is five feet in diameter, and so deep that no sounding has yet reached its bottom, and a human body cannot sink in it, however hard the owner of the body tries to make it sink.

THE VULGARITY OF AFFECTION.—Few subjects are more nearly allied than vulgarity and affection. It may be said of them truly that "thin partitions do their bounds divide." There cannot be a surer proof of an innate meanness of disposition, than to be always talking and thinking of being genteel. We must have a strong tendency to that which we are always trying to avoid; whenever we pretend, on all occasions, a mighty contempt for anything; it is a pretty clear sign that we feel ourselves very nearly on a level with it.

A ROCHESTER paper states that one day last week a child fell into a cistern. On missing it the mother commenced searching for it, and in the course of five or six minutes drew from the bottom of the cistern her little one, to all appearance dead. Dr. Swinburn was sent for, and he, after three hours of unremitting labour over the child, had the satisfaction of restoring vitality to the chilled frame. Convulsions followed the restoration of vitality, but they were soon checked, and the child has since fully recovered. The case amply proves that suspended animation by immersion in water can be restored by skillful and preserving efforts.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Two or three weeks ago Francis Todd, a young man about twenty-one years of age, son of M. A. Todd, of New Haven, Conn., saw a dog worrying a cat, and supposing it to be his own, called to him, patting him on the head. As he did so the dog left the cat and bit him on the middle of the hand, making a slight wound. Not much was thought of the wound until Sunday, when it grew painful and a physician was called in, and on Monday the unfortunate young man showed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia. The young man died on Tuesday evening in terrible agony. Five physicians were in attendance during the afternoon, but the malady baffled all efforts to overcome its effects. The deceased leaves a wife, having been married a few months ago to a young lady in Derby.

MARRIAGE OF THE EMPRESS OF CHINA.—An Oriental spectacle, reminding one of some of the scenes described in sacred history, and the marriage of Ahasuerus, was witnessed at Peking on March 27th. The young Emperor of China having reached the age of fourteen, the time had come when a wife had to be chosen for him. One hundred and twenty girls, ranging from 11 to 19 years old, were admitted to the palace on the previous evening as candidates. Seven were chosen from the number, who had to submit to an examination before the Empress-mother—whose business it is to make the choice. Letters from Peking, of 2nd April, inform us that the young lady upon whom the choice of the Prince and his mother fell, was born at Monkden, in the province of Ching-King, that she has attained her eleventh year, and she was extremely beautiful.

A deplorable mistake was recently committed in the town of La Mancha, Spain. A criminal was being conducted to the place of execution, when he escaped and took refuge in an hospital. An admission could only be enforced in presence of the civil authorities, the building was surrounded until the corregidor (magistrate) could arrive. When that functionary came an entrance was obtained, and a night-cap was seen walking in the yard; an alguazil thought he recognized him as the fugitive, and at once arrested him. The man on being questioned did not reply, but gesticulated with great animation; he was hurried away and the sentence carried out without his having uttered a word. It turned out afterwards that he was a deaf and dumb inmate of the hospital, and the brother of the real culprit, which last circumstance accounts for the resemblance.

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